THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1871.

The Chicago Tribune.

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FOREIGN.

Detailed Account of the Unsuccessful Sortie on the 19th Inst.

The Affair Looked Upon as the Last Grand Effort of the Besieged.

The Bombardment of St. Denis Progressing Rapidly.

Want of Harmony Among the Members of the Paris Government.

Trochu Resigns and Again Assumes Command.

German Pursuit of the Fragments of Faidherbe's Army.

The Panic-Stricken Inhabitants Join in the Rouie.

Bourbaki's Line of Retreat in Danger of Being Cut.

Bismarck Refuses to Allow Favre to Leave Paris.

FRANCE.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 23, via LONDON, Jan. 24.—Under date of the 20th inst. Count Von Moltke telegraphs from Versailles as follows:

The Prussian Headquarters at Mont Rouge was taken by surprise by the French, yesterday, the 19th inst., and was occupied by the French until the Ninth Division.

The other German Div. is now ready to attack.

The prisoners taken by the Germans say there are in the other attacking columns the Imperial Guard, the Marine Division, and the National Guards, without fatigue.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 23—5 p. m., via LONDON, Jan. 24—6:30 P. M.—All is quiet this afternoon.

The troops on both sides remain in their positions.

The Prussian loss in the recent sortie was 60. The French loss was so heavy that they have asked for a truce of twenty-four hours, for the purpose of removing the wounded and burying the dead.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Germans refused the French request for an armistice, to bury the dead between the lines, and the application was made a verbal one. The request, however, mutually included the removal of the wounded. It is said that the greatest loss of the French was during the attack on the Germans, because General Trochu has been apprised of General Chanzy's defeat.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—News from Paris to the 20th has been received. It is believed by the Times that the letter received from Mont Rotte to Lagarde and that the French numbered 100,000, supported by a powerful artillery.

General Trochu, in his report of the battle, says: "The day which commenced successfully did not end according to our hopes. The enemy's left was not shattered, but subsequently collected considerable masses of artillery and infantry, and had a strong position. Our troops had reached, at nightfall, the offensive movement, but were unable to hold the ground which they had won. Our struggle was sanguinary. We have asked for an armistice."

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The Revolt's correspondent was telegraphed from Versailles, January 21: "Great excitement exists throughout the German camp. The Crown Prince's last loss already officially reported from headquarters. It was the most desperate attempt of the French to break through the investment of the city. During the night all of the German corps-commanders were ordered to their posts, and the troops were kept under arms. The French fought with great spirit, but were beaten back without effect. In some instances the French fought with fury, crossing bayonets with the Germans. In other cases, but all the efforts of the leaders were in vain. The French, after firing, turned and fled on the run, and were pursued by the Germans. The first dash, carry it the bombing was made from the Chatillon plateau. The Germans, after the repulse of the French, fled to the Chatillon Fort. Their flight was covered by the fire of the Chatillon Fort, the Montrouge Fort, and by the French ill. evening. As soon as the French had left the fort, pouring out, over the ramparts, in the direction of Bicetre and Vanvilles. There was a tremendous confusion in the fort. Large bodies of retreat troops were seen flying in all directions. The fire from the forts of Montrouge and Bicetre was directed upon the retreating troops, which caused great confusion among the French. The fire from the forts was kept up by the French till

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THE REPORTING AND PRINTING JOB.

The Printing Committee of the Illinois House of Representatives unanimously reported that it would be expedient to employ persons, at the expense of the State Treasury, to report the proceedings of that body for publication in the Springfield daily papers, and the House adopted the report unanimously. The Senate, question of reporting the same remains to be acted on to-morrow in the Senate.

The parties who are importuning and bombling the members of both houses for this job are the publishers of the two Springfield newspapers and a short-hand reporting firm of that city. They will be benefited by the proposed expenditure of tens of thousands of dollars of the people's funds. The proposed official reports will be utterly valueless to the public, for no one will call on or look at the bill. Whether it will ever be necessary to arrange a hospital for the residents of Springfield. The members of the Legislature, having heard the debates, will rarely glance at them. Each member will look over the report of his own speech to his heart's content, and then waste the rest of the session in stating to privileged questions to make explanations and corrections of his remarks, and this task, in turn, will go down the record, on the expense of the next session.

But the lobbyists for this reporting and printing steal argue that their exposés will be useful to the legislative members, in showing them how they may pay or work off what was said or done the day before. If the members are any members want this information, let them employ reporters and printers at their own expense. They have no right to charge the cost of their personal affairs to the State Treasury. Any legislative job would be as "lucrative or remunerative for still votes inattention and neglect of duty.

Each House keeps an official journal of its proceedings, which is printed in pamphlet form at the close of the session. Members can refer to this record for the history of the debates and bulky hansard for the context of their speeches. Any other record is useless, as a general thing. The production of ignorant and venal drivers, and that they remain bulky in their duties to the county of a statistician. Each of the members of the Legislature is doing a home from which he talks at to look around for the stretch that links and ends over the bucket and of the whip. The practice of overpaying horses is responsible for the fact that the farm will not bring two tons of hay per acre, in good years, as it should do. In the same thing with the mystery is covered with its cover and the mystery is covered with its cover. Each member will, of course, in particular what is required of them, they are not to be expected to pay for their labor. Each driver that should not only be stopped, but severely punished. The Farmers' Club of this city ought to do this much at the next meeting, and appoint a committee to wait on the authorities of the city and county to make the change. Each driver that should not only be stopped, but severely punished. The Farmers' Club of this city ought to do this much at the next meeting, and appoint a committee to wait on the authorities of the city and county to make the change. Each driver that should not only be stopped, but severely punished. The Farmers' Club of this city ought to do this much at the next meeting, and appoint a committee to wait on the authorities of the city and county to make the change.

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FOUR PARIS!

The accounts which reach us from Paris of the privations endured by the people of that once luxurious capital cannot but inspire the reader, whatever may be his political proclivities, with a keen sympathy for the Parisians. The horrors of a protracted siege, particularly to a city so populous as Paris, are fearful to contemplate. The only parties now remaining to be heard from are Mr. Winkle, the Senator sleek, and Mr. King, the jovial Trotwinker of the House of Representatives.

THE POSTPONE.

—Iowa.

The Davenport Gazette says: "It is currently reported that Governor Merrill, in a recent visit to the State Penitentiary, was instructed by a number of prisoners to request him to pardon them on his next journey. This was followed by an application from the convicts, by a written paper signed by all the prisoners, asking for pardon. The Governor, it is said, with what grace he could muster."

Joseph Smith, of Davenport, has just put in his resources a machine that measures the rain from water. The Gazette says: "It produces a split cigar, and is destined to that of coal gas, and will be followed by a great amount. The extraction of the Prince of Wales has been chosen Grand-Master of the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland. The appointment has met with a storm of "Nos," when the society should farming.

—A Canadian paper asserts that the toll on the bridge at Niagara Falls is about "taken" was at one time a source of considerable revenue to the company, but since the Americans ever crossed it, it has ceased to be profitable.

—The Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson is the only man that will fill the bill of Minister to Berlin. He is a native of the State of Yale; edits the Hartford Courant; now lives in New York; and will be the best Prussian Minister that ever went to Berlin.

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—A curious story that one of the first assets drawn from Fort Sumter was a bag of gold, which was found in the pocket of a dead body, who fired at Sumter, and fell with a bullet in his brain. He left at home a wife and children, who now live in Kansas, and will receive the money from who were sick. After the burial ceremony he returned home, when he discovered that the child was taken to Bellevue and interred with the others. The father, in search of his child, followed his children to the grave. Then seized with a fit of insanity, he threw himself into the grave, and was drawn from it with difficulty

THE COAL TRADE.

THE LAW COURTS.

Damages Awarded for Trespassing upon a Household.

The "Central Sample Room" in Court—Bankruptcy Proceedings.

United States Circuit Court.

IN THE CASE OF

THOMPSON AND OTHERS vs. THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Two actions of ejectment have been brought by Thompson and others against the City. The first was tried Law Monday, to recover Lot 1 of the south-east quarter of Section 18, 39, C. and R. R., in Hyde Park; the second, to recover Lot 2 of the same. In the latter suit the defendant is the party defendant. From May 9 to August 1, 1857, Lots 1 and 2 were occupied by Isaac Cozzens.

ALLEGED ADVERSE POSSESSION.

As notice of the suit was not published, earlier, Mr. Jack Calhoun, Brother J. Parkhurst, and Mr. Cozzens, Jr., were called to testify as to the occupancy of the premises.

The jury returned a verdict for $10,000 in the former case, and $5,000 in the latter.

United States District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of the opposition of George McAlvain to the discharge of Eugene Ford, a bankrupt at this city, the jury—to whom the cause was referred—came into court yesterday morning, and were sent to give a description of the locality of the Grotto. The evidence of members added little to that given in the Circuit Court. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the bankrupt, finding that the latter had not concealed property to the value of $1,000, as charged by the opposing creditor, and that he had not, in other respects, omitted to do anything which he was required to do.

Superior Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

On the 18th of April last, there was a meeting of creditors of Thomas H. Daly. The latter was the Creditor, and he did some surprising things to mystify parties who had claims against him. He was examined at length, and the result of the examination was that he paid his own debts in full, and left the rest of the creditors to whistle for their money. Judge Drummond, on the 20th of May, ordered the petition dismissed, and the bankrupt to pay the costs. Yesterday Mr. Daly appeared before Judge Jameson, and moved that the order of May be vacated, and that he be discharged from his debts. Mr. Daly's counsel argued that the petition was dismissed because the bankrupt had paid his own debts in full, and that, therefore, he was entitled to his discharge. Mr. Ayer, counsel for the petitioning creditors, argued that the bankrupt had not made a full disclosure of his affairs, and that he had not surrendered his property to the assignee. Judge Jameson took the matter under advisement.

Circuit Court.

The action of ejectment, involving questions under the statute exempting certain property from levy and sale, which was commenced in the Superior Court by Judge Booth, against Levy Organized and Henry Abrahams and F. C. Penley (Constables), for the seizure of a stock of goods, consisting of boots, shoes, stock, &c., and which was removed to the Circuit Court, was dismissed yesterday morning, on motion of Mr. Booth, the defendants having failed to appear.

Mr. Booth's motion for an order on the Sheriff of Cook County to restore to the plaintiff certain property, and which was opposed by Mr. Ayer, was argued at length, and taken under advisement.

Two actions of ejectment have been brought by Isaac Cozzens against Mr. Hyde. The first was tried Law Monday, to recover Lot 1 of the south-east quarter of Section 18, 39, C. and R. R., in Hyde Park; the second, to recover Lot 2 of the same. In the latter suit the defendant is the party defendant. From May 9 to August 1, 1857, Lots 1 and 2 were occupied by Isaac Cozzens.

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County Court.

ESCAPE REVIVED.

The bill of James Abbey, who owns some property in the city, to have the action against him for escape between the Province of Canada was admitted to record here, and letters testamentary granted to Abbey, executor of the last will and testament of [illegible] deceased.

Mary E. Hopkins was appointed to administer the estate of Thomas Hopkins, deceased, under bond of $1,000.

Mr. Hopkins was constituted guardian of Harry E. Traylor, under bond of $1,000.

The Police Courts.

SOUTH SIDE.

The state of the Atlantic market yesterday morning called to mind the old days when that was a favorite resort of the fraternity who frequent that place of resort. There were not a few thieves and pickpockets present, but the police had a pretty correct list of them, whom they shadowed from place to place, and when they left the market they were followed to their homes, and in many instances the police were able to recover the stolen property. Some of the thieves were arrested, but the majority of them escaped. Those who were arrested were taken to the Central Station, where they were identified by the persons who had been robbed, and were then taken to the Police Court, and fined from $5 to $10 each. Those who were unable to pay their fines were sent to the House of Correction. Among those who were arrested were Mary Ann Smith, Mary Ann Jones, Mary Ann Brown, Mary Ann Green, Mary Ann Black, Mary Ann White, Mary Ann Gray, Mary Ann Blue, Mary Ann Purple, Mary Ann Orange, Mary Ann Red, Mary Ann Yellow, Mary Ann Pink, Mary Ann Scarlet, Mary Ann Crimson, Mary Ann Maroon, Mary Ann Violet, Mary Ann Indigo, Mary Ann Green

MURDER TRIAL.

Investigation of the Mooney Mills Homicide.

Testimony of Witnesses of the Killing of Thomas Conley by Samuel Powers.

The trial of Samuel Powers, under an indictment charging him with murder, was resumed in the Criminal Court yesterday morning. The charge is that, on the 9th day of October last, he shot and killed Thomas Conley, at the corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, in front of the Mooney Mills. The result of which was death to the latter in a few hours. The defense is that the shooting was done in self-defense, and that the deceased was the first aggressor. The following jurors were in the box:

WILLIAM BOYD,
Carman, testified that he knew the prisoner, but not the deceased. On the morning of the 9th of October he was in the vicinity of the corner of Canal and Van Buren streets. Saw the prisoner and Conley there. Heard a pistol shot. Saw the prisoner shoot Conley. Saw Conley fall. Saw the prisoner run away. Saw Conley when he was dead. Saw the prisoner when he was arrested. Saw the pistol with which the shooting was done. Saw the prisoner when he was arrested. Saw the pistol with which the shooting was done. Saw the prisoner when he was arrested. Saw the pistol with which the shooting was done.

Cross-examined: Was standing on the corner of Canal and Van Buren streets when the shooting occurred. Was standing on the corner of Canal and Van Buren streets when the shooting occurred. Was standing on the corner of Canal and Van Buren streets when the shooting occurred.